AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method for evaluating a quality of motion images on a screen, the method comprising:

scrolling a test pattern at a pattern velocity across a screen;

capturing, by an image sensor, a plurality of first images of [[a]] the test pattern ~~moving on the screen at a pattern velocity while a visual field of the image sensor is fixed with respect to a distance and an angle between the image sensor and the screen~~;

~~determining the pattern velocity based on the first images;~~

~~setting~~ determining, based on the first images, a sensor velocity corresponding to the pattern velocity;

moving the image sensor at the sensor velocity;

capturing, by the image sensor, a second image of the test pattern while the test pattern is ~~moving on~~ scrolling across the screen at the pattern velocity and the image sensor is moving at the sensor velocity; and

evaluating the quality of motion images on the screen based on the second image.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, further comprising:

~~time-stamping the first images with a current time;~~

fixing a position of the image sensor with respect to the screen when capturing the first images;

determining a distance traveled by the test pattern based on the first images ~~the first images within the visual field~~; and

calculating the pattern velocity based on the distance and a time period during which the test pattern travels the distance ~~difference between time stamps of the first images~~.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, further comprising:

determining the distance based on a luminance characteristic of the first images.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, further comprising:

determining ~~the number~~ a count of sensor elements of the image sensor traversed by the first images.

20-35. (Canceled)

36. (Currently Amended) A system for evaluating a quality of motion images on a screen, comprising:

an image sensor configured to:

capture a plurality of first images of a test pattern moving on the screen at a pattern velocity ~~while a visual field of the image sensor is fixed with respect to a distance and an angle between the image sensor and the screen~~, and

capture a second image of the test pattern while the test pattern is moving on the screen at the pattern velocity and the image sensor is moving at a sensor velocity; and

a control and processing unit configured to:

generate the test pattern on the screen;

~~determine the pattern velocity based on the first images,~~

[[set]]determine, based on the first images, the sensor velocity corresponding to the pattern velocity, and

evaluate the quality of motion images on the screen based on the second image.

37. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 36, wherein the control and processor unit is further configured to:

~~time-stamp the first images with a current time;~~

fix a position of the camera with respect to the screen when capturing the first images;

determine a distance traveled by the test pattern based on the first images ~~the first images within the visual field~~; and

calculate the pattern velocity based on the distance and a time period during which the test pattern travels the distance ~~difference between time stamps of the first images~~.

38. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 37, wherein the control and processing unit is further configured to:

determine the distance based on a luminance characteristic of the first images.

39. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 38, wherein the control and processing unit is further configured to:

determine ~~the number~~ a count of sensor elements of the image sensor traversed by the first images.

40. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 36, wherein the control and processing unit is further configured to:

extract a luminance characteristic from the first images by determining luminance distributions of the first images.

41. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 40, wherein the control and processing unit is further configured to:

move the image sensor at different sensor velocities while capturing the first images;

determine a minimum blurred edge width from the luminance distributions of the first images; and

select, as the sensor velocity, one of the different sensor velocities corresponding to the minimum blurred edge width.

42. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 41, wherein the control and processing unit is further configured to:

move the test pattern on the screen at different pattern velocities;

determine a different sensor velocity for each respective moving velocity; and

evaluate the image quality for each of the different pattern velocities.

43. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 42, wherein the control and processing unit is further configured to:

determine a system blurred edge width by analyzing the luminance distributions of the first images;

calculate net blurred edge widths for respective pattern velocities by subtracting the system blurred edge widths from the respective minimum blurred edge widths;

plot the net blurred edge widths against the different pattern velocities;

normalize the net blurred edge widths by the respective pattern velocities; and

evaluate the image quality of the screen based on the normalized net blurred edge widths.

44. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 43, wherein each of the system blurred edge width, the minimum blurred edge width, and the net blurred edge width is represented by a sensor element count indicative of the number of image elements having luminance values between a first luminance threshold and a second luminance threshold.

45. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 36, wherein the sensor velocity comprises an angular velocity.

46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, further comprising:

extracting a luminance characteristic from the first images by determining a luminance distributions of the first images.

47. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 46, further comprising:

moving the image sensor at different sensor velocities while capturing the first images;

determining a minimum blurred edge width from the luminance distributions of the first images; and

selecting, as the sensor velocity, one of the different sensor velocities corresponding to the minimum blurred edge width.

48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, further comprising:

moving the test pattern on the screen at different pattern velocities;

determining a different sensor velocity for each respective moving velocity; and

evaluating the image quality for each of the different pattern velocities.

49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, further comprising:

determining a system blurred edge width by analyzing the luminance distributions of the first images;

calculating net blurred edge widths for respective pattern velocities by subtracting the system blurred edge widths from the respective minimum blurred edge widths;

plotting the net blurred edge widths against the different pattern velocities;

normalizing the net blurred edge widths by the respective pattern velocities; and

evaluating the image quality of the screen based on the normalized net blurred edge widths.

50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein each of the system blurred edge width, the minimum blurred edge width, and the net blurred edge width is represented by a sensor element count indicative of the number of image elements having luminance values between a first luminance threshold and a second luminance threshold.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the sensor velocity comprises an angular velocity.

52. (New) A method for evaluating a quality of motion images on a screen, the method comprising:

scrolling a test pattern at a pattern velocity across a screen;

capturing, by an image sensor through a mirror, a plurality of first images of the test pattern;

determining, based on the first images, a mirror velocity corresponding to the pattern velocity;

moving the mirror at the mirror velocity to direct light emitted by the screen to the image sensor;

capturing, by the image sensor through the moving mirror, a second image of the test pattern while the test pattern is scrolling across the screen at the pattern velocity and the mirror is moving at the mirror velocity; and

evaluating the quality of motion images on the screen based on the second image.

53. (New) The method of claim 52, further comprising:

fixing a position of the mirror with respect to the screen when capturing the first images;

determining a distance traveled by the test pattern based on the first images; and

calculating the pattern velocity based on the distance and a time period during which the test pattern travels the distance.

54. (New) A system for evaluating a quality of motion images on a screen, comprising:

a mirror configured to direct light emitted by the screen;

an image sensor configured to:

capture through the mirror a plurality of first images of a test pattern moving on the screen at a pattern velocity, and

capture a second image of the test pattern while the test pattern is moving on the screen at the pattern velocity and the mirror is moving at a mirror velocity; and

a control and processing unit configured to:

generate the test pattern on the screen;

determine, based on the first images, the mirror velocity corresponding to the pattern velocity, and

evaluate the quality of motion images on the screen based on the second image.

55. (New) The system of claim 54, wherein the control and processor unit is further configured to:

fix a position of the mirror with respect to the screen when the camera captures the first images;

determine a distance traveled by the test pattern based on the first images; and

calculate the pattern velocity based on the distance and a time period during which the test pattern travels the distance.